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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S MASTERLY DE-FENCE OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

ME CHAMBEBLAIN AND THE BIRMINGHAM MUDDLE - NEW PRISON BULES - MINOR POLITICS-THE NAVAL PROPOSALS-MR.

STANLEY - PAREWELL DINNER TO MR. WALLER-INTEREST IN ME. BOOTH.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] don, April 6 .- Sir Charles Russell continued his argument before the Parnell Commission on ay and Thursday, and then asked for an djournment till Tuesday next, which the Court grented. He has devoted much time to an hisrical narrative of the condition of things in Ireland, which, in his view, made agitation and illegal organizations, and even some degree of arime, inevitable. His defence of the Land League bably the best and most elaborate that has yet been addressed to the public. The League ed, he urges, instead of increasing crime and deserves, therefore, blessing rather than cursing. He defended boycotting on the same ound. Without boycotting, if you believe Sir Charles, other crime, or what he calls "serious crime," would have been more frequent. His peech has been a masterly performance, obviousimpressive to the Court and impressive even to the general public, which seldom reads forensie urses, but has read summaries of this, and the more exciting episodes. Of these there have en many, including a fresh attack on the unhappy Attorney-General, for making sundry grave charges in opening the case which he did not afterward attempt to support by evidence. The story that one passage moved Mr. Parnell to tears requires confirmation. It is difficult to imagine Mr. Parnell in tears.

It is possible, as things stand, that the Gladstonians may win the vacant seat at Birmingham. Tory anger is not yet appeased, and the Tories think that they have been tricked by Mr. Chamberlain and ill-treated by their own Government. They may, or may not, patch up some kind of an understanding with the Liberal-Unionists, but they do not now seem likely to enter upon the contest with any heart. "The rank and file have," says of their leaders, " broken into revolt. They will not vote; they will not work. Disgust and ent have taken possession of their souls, and unless some new basis of agreement is found, ing but a miracle can avert a Gladstonian tri-This, however, the Gladstonians do not elves expect. Mr. Balfour went down to Birmingham last night and made a speech to the Under the influence of Mr. Balfour's eloce they passed a resolution not to nominate a te against Mr. Albert Bright. Whether they will support him heartily is not yet clear.

Chamberlain has found it desirable to exain through the convenient medium of the interwer his conduct with reference to Lord Randolph Churchill and Birmingham. There are, in fact, two interviews. In one he alleges two ns for dissuading Lord Randolph from the first being that he would give up a cafe seat at Paddington, while an election for m was not certain. In the other inew, in another connection, he says that if Conservatives persist in putting forward candidate, there is no doubt that they will win the seat-a triffing discrepancy, due, perhaps, to The second reason was loyalty to the det cause. This mount that the Tories are a contrar seats now ar hereofore occupied Abrral-Taionists. Mr. Chamberlain argues use at length and with characteristic inter, but the Tory wrath against him is not

Lord Randolph Churchill, whose conduct has carned him applause from all sides, has gone with Lady Randolph to the Leicester races, joining a ge party at Gopsall, as guests of Earl and Counters Howe, to meet the Prince of Wales. Such are the consolations of English public life. His speeches, too, have appeared this week in two cotavo volumes, edited and prefaced by Mr. of New-York, now M. P. fo ockport. They will be read for their readable ness, for their value as contributions to current political Listory, and above all for the evidence they supply that the Tory party of to-day owes its creed, as the Tory Ministry does its existence, to Lord Randolnii more than to any other single leader of influence.

Birmingham excepted, the politics of the week do not amount to much. The Home Rulers are exulting over Mr. Balfour's new prison rules. He was abused for maintaining the rules; he is abused for modifying them. The Liberals are perhaps right in regarding his new code as a nder. Mr. Balfour, of course, declines to recognize so-called political offences as entitling prisoners to exceptional treatment, but their treatment will probably be hereafter in fact excep-

Lord Salisbury has had evidence of a little de feat in his own stronghold, the House of Lords, which chose the Earl of Morley, the Liberal Union ist nominated by Earl Granville, as Chairman of Committees, instead of Lord Balfour, whom Lord Salisbury put forward. The post is worth \$12, 500 a year. The contest was not political, but personal. The result, nevertheless, amuses the

The Queen has returned, but the Queen's com-ings and goings have little to do with politics. dstone has been dining with the little knot of members of the National Liberal Club who delight in being known as "the Thirty-nine Articles" -a name, I presume, carefully concealed from him. Mr. Parnell was not present, yet the dinner is supposed, it is hard to say why, to have some political significance.

It is, perhaps, more important to note that the House of Commons rejected the Anti-Naval pro-posals of the "peace-at-any-price" fanatics by three to one, and the Government are to have their on Lord George Hamilton's scheme has been reisse, though by a majority of only thirty-three, hey objected to pledging future Parliaments to oney votes. "The ships cannot otherwise all begun at once," answered Lord George. sides, we do not pledge future Parliaments, which always refuse to vote money. All to throw on them the the responsibility of spoiling a great scheme of national defence once entered upon." Mr. Gladstone does not quite believe in the necessify for seventy new ships, but prudently keeps clear of the factious opposition which men like Mr. Cremer and Sir Wilfred Lawson conduct with ed thought he had found a way to the British cart or to British prejudices by stigmatizing the finisterial plan as "foreign finance." Lord gerge's formal resolution for spending was car-illion dollars, spread over seven years, was carled by eighty-seven majority. If the Ministry ed any sins during the week they semed by the decision to oppose Mr. Shawre's proposal to spoil Westminster Abbey by he calls a "monumental chapel."

st people Mr. Stanley and his admirable lities. A comparison of dates is now beby Osmon Digns, alleging Emin Pacha's de-the control of the contr P parils of African travel

erable duties as chairman of the London County Council to make a political speech at Croydon. The speech is remarkable for something else than polities. Lord Rosebery is the first Englishman to state clearly the full extent of Mr. Bright's services to both England and America during the Rebellion. "I myself," he says, "believe it is very doubtful whether, had it not been for Mr. Bright, our relations with the United States could have altogether recovered their cordiality or been in their present friendly state. It was to Mr. Bright's clear view of the outcome of the contest and to the glowing eloquence with which he put that view before the country, that we owe renewed and revivified sympathies of our kin

beyond the sea." Sir John Puleston has consented to act as chairman of the committee for the farewell dinner to the American Consul-General. The other members are Mr. Welcome, Mr. Harold Frederic, Mr. Horton and Mr. Moffat. The list of stewards includes Mr. Irving, Mr. Russell Young, Mr. Max O'Rell," Mr. Charles Wyndham, Mr. Charles Dickens, Mr. T. P. O'Connor and Mr. Henry White It is intended to give the banquet on May 2, on a considerable scale, the number of guests to be limited to 200. Mr. Penfield, formerly in the Consulate, is secretary.

Rumors that Lord Tennyson continues seriously ill are still heard. They are happily without a better foundation than the past illness from which he has now almost entirely recovered. A friend who visited him this week at the Isle of Wight tells me that the poet seemed well and in good spirits, and talked with his usual energy and animation.

Mr. Booth's illness brings expressions of sympathy from many English friends, and from many who are not friends, but admirers of his genius. His visits to England made him as widely known and as thoroughly appreciated here as almost any English actor. There is a large English public which will look with sincere interest for news of his recovery. G. W. S.

BOULANGER WOULD REPEAL EXILE LAWS. A SPEECH FROM THEIR ABSENT LEADER READ AT A BOULANGIST BANQUET.

Paris, April 6 .- The Revisionist Committee gave a great banquet this evening, at which 1,000 guests were present. General Bor langer was to have presided. In his absence S ator Naquet read a speech which had been prepared by Boulanger for the occasion. In it the General promised that, on attaining power, he would proclaim a general amnesty, and would abrogate the Exile laws, which, he said, a strong Government did laws, which, he said, a strong Government did not need. He denounced what he termed the miserable motives that had actuated the Government with respect to the rescinding of the decree of exile against the Duc d'Aumale. This action of the Government would have met with his approval if it had been dictated by a generous sentiment. He declared that he pitted M. Antone, who was merely the tool of the Opportunists. Regarding Alsace-Lorraine, he said it appeared to te a criminal offence to discuss questions relating to that province.

DONOVAN WINS THE PRINCE OF WALES STAKES. London, April 6.-The great contest of the Leicester spring meeting, the race for the Prince of Wales Stakes, was run to-day. The stakes were 12,000 sovereigns. The race was for three-year-olds; the straight mile and a few yards. The race was won by the Duke of Portland's bay colt Donovan, by Galopin, out of Mowerina. Mr. Abington's bay colt Pioneer, by Galopin, out of Moorhen, was second, and R. C. Vyner's bay filly Minthe, by Camballo, out of Mint Sauce, third.

There were feurteen other starters. In the last betting the odds were 3 to 2 on Donovan, 6 to 1 against Pioneer and 100 to 1 against Minthe.

ROBBERS ROUTED BY A BOLD OPERATOR. Minneapolis, April 6.— The Journal's Winnipeg dispatch says: "Masked robbers entered the office of Canadian Pacific and Dominion Express Com pany at Indian Head at midnight last night, placed olver at the head of W. H. Ross, telegraph operator in charge, and demanded the money in his keeping. Ross suddenly blew out the light and opened fre with his own revolver. The robbers made off with-out getting any booty."

CANADIAN PACIFIC LEGISLATION. Ottawa, Ont., April 6.-It is probable that the ses sion of Parliament will be prolonged by the arrangement entered into by the Government and the Canadian v Company whereby the Governme has agreed to build a link line in New-Brunswick, from Harvey to Salisbury, a distance of 120 miles, pro vided the Canadian Pacific will operate it. agreement disposes of the opposition to the Canadian Pacific bill by Lower Province Conservative memb but it is understood that the Opposition will opp the expenditure of Government money on the werk

ALLEGED PLOT TO KILL THE PRINCE OF WALES. London, April 6 .- The Mayor of Leicester to-day received an anonymous letter warning him that a plot had been arranged to shoot the Prince of Wales when he attended the race meeting there to-day Though the authorities placed but little credence is the statement of the writer of the letter, they too every precaution to insure the safety of the Prince

CAPTAIN WISSMAN TAKES COMMAND. Zanzibar, April 6.-Captain Wissman, the German Imperial Commissary, has assumed supreme command mainland, Admiral Deinhard, the commander German squadron, consenting.

LEAGUE LEADERS ACQUITTED. Paris, April 6 .- The Correctional Tribunal to-day at nator Naquet and Deputies Laguerre, Laisant and Turquet, and M. Paul Deroulede, leaders of the League of Patriots, and two other members of that or ganization of the charge of belonging to a secret ociety, but imposed a fine of 100 francs each upon them for belonging to a society not authorized by law The crowd outside the court room received the announcement of the result of the trial with cres of "Vive la Ligue," "Vive Boulanger," and "Vivo Parculate."

DEMANDS OF THE COLLIERS REPUSED. London, April 6.-The mine masters of Northumber and have refused to grant the 10 per cent advance in wages demanded by the colliers. There is no certainty yet as to the course the men will pursue in consequence of the refusal.

AGRARIAN CRIMES IN IRELAND. Dublin, April 6.-The body of a woodranger named Gildow has been found in the River Nore at Kilkenny with the skull crushed. It is believed that the man was murdered on account of agrarian froubles.

CAPTAIN HEIN REACHES VIENNA. Vienna, April 6.—Captain Otto L. Hein, the new military attache to the United States Legation in Vienna, has arrived here.

ATHLETES HAVE A LADIES DAY.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB

With a fine disregard for threatening skies fully 2,000 women attended the last New-York Athletic Club Ladies' Day exhibition of the season yesterday afternoon. Among them were Mrs. Schuyler. Miss Nichols, Mrs. G. Hoffman, Miss Kirkpatrick, Miss Emmorson, Miss Eaves, Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence, wife of Judge Lawrence; Mrs. Brady, wife of Judge Brady; Miss Brady, Miss Matthews, Miss Tompkins, the Misses Whittemore, the Misses Janusen, Miss Beranger, Miss Harris, the Misses Campbell, the Misses Fleiss, Miss French, Miss Lane, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Jennings S. Cox, Miss Jean Burchell, Miss Soldschmidt, the Misses Clark, Mrs. Van Arsdale, Mrs. W D. Ellis, Mrs. Underwood, Miss Long, the Misses Little, Miss Wiswall, Mrs. P. D. Remer, Miss Babler-stone, of Boston; Miss Eastman, Brooklyn; Mrs. T. L. Woodruff, Mrs. E. J. Poillon, the Misses Payne, Mrs. G. T. Wilson, Miss Agnes Wilson, the Misses Maurer, Mrs. R. E. Warren, Mrs. J. T. Gilchrist, Miss Carter, and Mrs. G. D. Phillips
As usual in these entertainments the first show

provided was in the big swimming tank on the ground floor. Professor Sundstrom had a novelty in store, for instead of his adult pupils he put a score of boys, from ten to lifteen years old, so members, through evolutions that brought out en-thusiastic applause. To say that the performance under direction of Professors Goldie, Donovan and gense in the gymnasium at the top of the building was members, through evolutions that brought out en-

better than usual is high praise. Messrs. Raymond better than usual is high praise. Messrs. Raymond Lesher, H. J. Lamarche, J. H. Clark, A. Schroeder, A. W. S. Cochrane, Roland Molineaux, E. J. Giamini, F. M. Hartshorne, J. E. Ward, jr., G. E. Wood and J. P. Lee won frequent applause by difficult feats on the parallel and horizontal bars, the double rings, tumbling, etc. M. J. Austin's club swinging, the boxing of Messrs. Geer and Center and Dr. Hammond and Professor Donovan and the fencing of Messrs. Francke and O'Conner and Hammond and Shaw also won rounds of hand-clapping.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

BOSTON ROADS REACH AN AGREEMENT. RAIL AND LAKE RATES TO THE WEST LIKELY

TO BE MAINTAINED THIS SEASON. For several years the trunk lines have suffered upon the opening of navigation on the lakes from the demoralization of rall and lake rates to the West. Boston lines have been responsible for this demoralization, the Central of Vermont making a differential rate without consultation with the other New-England roads, and thereby leading to reductions by the Fitchburg road, and ultimately affecting the whole west-bound traffic going by rail to Lake Erie, and thence by water to Chicago and other Western lake points. Last season in particular this traffic suffered severely by the quarrels of the Boston lines.

The season this year, however, opens with the promise of stability. The first floet will leave Buffalo for the West a week from to-morrow, and the railroads will begin to-morrow to take shipments for its de parture. Representatives of the Boston roads have been consulting with Commissioner Fink on this subject, and yesterday it was announced that an amicable agreement had been reached. The Central of Vermont will receive a differential allowance of from 10 to 2 cents per 100 pounds less than the general tariff and the Fitchburg and New-York and New-England routes will receive half the differential of the Central Vermont. This will establish the tariff as follows, the figures being cents per 100 pounds

1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th ... 54 47 37 27 23 20 40 42 33 23 20 17

By way of Cent. Vermont.... 10 8 6 4 3 By way of Fitchburg...... 5 4 3 2 11-2 By way N. Y. and New-Eng 5 4 3 2 11-2 By way N. Y. and New-Eng 5 4 3 2 11.2 1

The Boston and Albany is the only Boston road left without a differential or lower rate. It feels some dissatisfaction because the competition of the Fitchburg is feared. Commissioner Finh, however, is likely to modify the tariffs in case an undue gain or loss recurs to any of the roads. This settlement is believed by railroad men to assure the maintenance of rail and lake rates to the West, especially as the Interstate Commerce Commissioners hold that these compound routes are under the jurisdiction of the law.

EFFECT OF MR. CARNEGIE'S CHARGES. Pittsburg, April 6 (Special).-" Andrew Carnegie's talking about the discrimination in freight rates by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against Pittsburg, says this evening's "Chronicle-Telegraph," "is having its effect. A party of Chicago capitalists have been here looking for a site for a steel specialty plant, in which they would have invested one million dollars. They found ground that suited them, but before they left the city one of them said: 'While we are fully impressed wih the advantages of Pittsburg as to fuel, central location and transportation facilities, the charges made by Mr. Carnegie against the railroads will cause us to pause before making so large an investment in your city. If the discrimation is as great as alleged if would outweigh the natural advantages which Pittsburg possesses over other cities. vantages which Pittsburg possesses over other cities. If we find that Mr. Carnegie's statements are borne out by the facts, we will remain in Chicago, for the

DECIDING AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia, April 6 (Special).-Judge Arnold, as arbitrator, has decided against the Pennsylvania Railroad in the matter of its claim against the Philadelphia and Reading Company for \$650,000, and against the Northern Central for a like amount, on account of the joint guarantee on the Allegheny Valley road's bonds. There will be no appeal from this ruling.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, April 6 (Special).-The officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company returned this after-noon from their annual spring trip of inspection of the line. A member of the party said that the trip had been satisfactory in every respect. Minneapolis, April 6.—"The Journal's" Winnipeg

dispatch says: "A big lawsuit is likely to arise be tween the Hudson Bay and the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railroad companies. Mr. Bridges, late Land Commissioner of the former company, sold the latter companies twenty acres of land along the river front and almost in the heart of the city for the neminal sum of \$810,000. The former company now repudiates the sale, on the ground that Mr. Bridges was not authorized to make the deal. The purchasers have already built extensively on the tract."

Spalding's all-around-the-workl baseball feams, Chicagos and All-Americas, after playing an exhibition game at Brooklyn on Tuesday, will start for Baltimore by the new line, over the Bound Brook route and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A COURT-MARTIAL FOR MAJOR ARMES.

ORDERED BY THE PRESIDENT TO MEET AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL ON APRIL 9.

Washington, April 6.—By direction of the Presiden a general court-martial has been ordered to meet in this city on April 9 for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it. The detail for the court is: Colonel R. I. Dodge, 11th Infantry; Colonel E. F. 2d Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Lawton, In-spector-General; Major L. H. Carpenter, 5th Cavalry; Captain J. G. Turnbull, 3d Artillery; Captain S. C. Kellogg, 5th Cavalry; Captain J. R. Myrick, 3d Artillery; Captain Lewis Smith, 3d Artillery; Captain F. W. Hess, 3d Artillery; Captain G. S. Anderson, 6th Cavalry; Captain James Parker, 4th Cavalry; Captain Joseph O. Hara, 3d Artillery; Major J. W. Claus, Judge Advocate of the court. This is the court before which Major Armes will probably be tried, on the recommendation of the Sec-retary of War, for conduct unbecoming an officer and

A BUST OF HORATIO SEYMOUR AT OMAHA. Omaha, Neb., April 6.-Dr. George L. Miller, the reteran Democratic editor and politician of Omaha. has just received a bronze bust of the late Horatio seymour. It is to be erected in a park of 500 acres near Omaha, owned by the doctor.

HOW STATESMEN SHOULD GROW THEIR BEARDS. St. Louis, April 6 .- "The Sunday Post-Dispatch will to-morrow print interviews on politics with 500 women in different parts of Missouri. These inter views show that while Missourl is Democratic at every election, the majority of women interviewed are Republican in their sympathies. Only a few are Prohibitionists and not twenty in the 500 favor full woman suffrage, but a number would be glad to vote on license and school questions. One woman, who, with her mother and sister, pays the taxes of an entire ward in town, cannot understand the justice of faxation without representation. Their ideal statesmen are Ingalls, Conkling, Bayard, Vest and Windom. One lady says:

"Frances Folsom Cleveland is the greatest statesman of the day." A lady in Rolla says that President Harrison'

Cabinet is good with one exception. Proctor, and she remarks in regard to him that a man with whiskers and no mustache must be leaked with whiskers remarks in regard to him that a man with whiskers and no mustache must be looked upon with distrust. Miss Elizabeth Harrison, also of Rolla, says:
"Notwithstanding the present prominence of my family in the Republican party and despite the fact that I call President Harrison, Cousin Ben, I have never strayed from the paths of righteousness, I am a stanch Democrat and I think Thomas Francis Bayard the greatest American statesman next to Grover Cleveland."

ARMY INTELLIGENCE, Washington, April 6.-Captain F. Robinson, 2d

Cavalry, has been granted eight months, and Captain R. H. Rogers, 13th Infantry, four months leave of absence. Captain Samuel McKeever, 2d Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, has been ordered to his home, to await retirement A Board of Survey, to consist of Assistant-Quarter master G. H. Cook, Captain J. B. Guthrie, 15th Infantry, and Captain H. L. Haskell, 12th Infantry, has been ordered to assemble at David's Island, New-York, to investigate a deficiency in clothing and equipage in the fourth quarter, in 1886, for which First-Licutenant Richard B. Stedman, 15th Infantry,

AR. HOBERTS AND THE SUB-TREASURY. Assistant Treasurer Eliis H. Roberts yesterday paid another visit to the Sub-Treasury. Having been detained in the city by business on Friday night, he did not return to his home in Utica until yesterday.

After receiving his mail he had a short conference with Treasurer Hyatt, and made a brief inspection

AN APRIL SNOWSTORM.

TWO FEET DEEP IN THE ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS.

A DAY OF DISCOMPORT AT THE NATIONAL CAPI-TAL-THUNDER AND LIGHTNING

IN VIRGINIA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 6 .- "For the District of Columbia and Delaware, fair weather." That was what General Greely predicted last

night for to-day, It is understood that he made his escape before daylight this morning, while the rain was falling in torrents. Before President Harrison had finished his early breakfast snow had taken the place of rain, and the big flakes came down in such masses, and with such pertinacity, that before noon-well, winter had plumped himself down in the lap of gentle spring, with as much easy assurance and unconcern as if his posthumous return had been eagerly and fondly expected. He remained all day, and apparently enjoyed driving the sparrows and office-seekers under cover, and keeping them there; in covering the early flowers and foliage with ermine robes and filling the streets with filthy, sloppy slush, through whose shoals and depths an occasional office-seeker, more desperate and anxious than his comrades or rivals, alternately shuffled and waded. It was a good day for cabby, but a bad day for rse as well as for cabby's passenger to whom a Bland dollar looks bigger now than a greenback with a hig figure did three weeks ago. Delegations" were well demoralized: A steaming overcoat, draggled trousers and "shiny gum' overshoes, accompanied by a dripping umbrella are not the habiliments in which a man, whom an office is seeking, likes to appear before the President, and a squad of men thus arrayed is not impressive, and yet the White House was not

The min which began falling some time before daylight, at about 9 o'clock changed to snow, and from that hour until after dark to-night the air was dense with great flakes driven before a strong north wind, but the weather being mild, it melted as it fell. Several times during the day heavy peals of thunder were heard and stray sparks of lightning frequently darted across the switch-boards in the telegraph offices. The tele phone and fire alarm wires throughout the city are more or less demoralized and telegraphic com-munication with the South and West is wholly

Pittsburg, April 6.-The heaviest snowstorm of the season prevails in this region. It began about 10 o'clock last night and has been snowing ever since. The snowfall was about eight inches at 10 o'clock this morning, but in the mountains the railroad men report from eighteen inches to two feet. Trains are all behind time, but no accidents have been reported.

Charleston, W. Va., April 6.-A snowstorm prevailed here last night and to-day. Heavy snow is reported from the mountains.

Charlottesville, Va., April 6 .- A heavy snowstorm prevails here to-day accompanied by thurder and lightning. It is the deepest snow of the winter.

Baltimore, April 6 (Special). -Since 5 o'clock this morning a furious windstorm has prevailed in this region. For two hours this morning the snow and the wind made a regular blizzard. Toward noon the snow turned to rain and the streets were flooded, Reports from bay points indicate that the storm was severe on the Chesapeake. In West Virginia and Western Maryland, along the Blue Ridge, the blizzard was the worst of the winter Snow covers the mountains at some points to the depth of fifteen inches, and telegraph wires are down and railroad travel delayed. In the Vir-ginia Blue kidge the April exhibition of the ele-ments opened with a thunderstorm early this morning, and in a few hours the temperature dropped it enty-five degrees, and the summer shower chapted to a violent snowstorm. Serious changed to a violent snowstorm. Serious damage has been done to budding fruit-trees by

RHODE ISLAND SPECIAL ELECTIONS. ADDITIONAL REPUBLICAN MEMBERS RETURNED TO THE LEGISLATURE,

Providence, April 6 (Special).-The special elections to-day in Cranston, Johnston and Newport for members of the Legislature were favorable to the Republicans. In Cranston a coalition was formed with the temperatice Republicans whereby the Senator and second Representative were named by them. two were elected, but for the Representative named by the license wing there was no election. In Johnston a like coalition was formed, all the

old candidates being withdrawn and two new Re party, nominated. These were supported by all classes of Republicans and were elected by majoriof about 100 each. In Newport it was not feasible to form an alliance with the Third party. who cast only 150 votes on Wednesday, and the old Republican ticket was again put in the field. The Third party again east enough votes to defeat an election. The Legislature now stands: Republican, 51; Democratic, 47; vacancies, 10. Fifty-five is a najority. Burrillyfile and Bristol each elect on Representative on Monday and these will doubtless be Republicans, bringing the figures up to 53. Crans ton will also, probably be Republican, which with Providence will make a majority without New-Earnest efforts are being made to compose the differences in the party in this city, and to present a united front at the second election for Senator next Friday. "The Telegram," the Democratic organ in this city, states to night that the Democrats have made a plan by which they hope to capture the control of the Grand Committee. The House has already a Democratic majority of one. That body proposes to unseat enough Republicans on the ground of birbery and to seat contesting Democrats to secure a majority of the Legislature. The Republicans retallate by saying that there would be investigation into the election of as many Democratic Senators as there were Republican representatives unseated. differences in the party in this city, and to

SUDDEN DEATH OF MAJOR J. J. M'DOWELL, St. Louis, April 6.-Joesph J. McDowell, a promi-nent from broker of this city, was found dead in his office this afternoon, Mr. McDowell was on 'Change this morning, and seemed in good health. He left he was found two hours later dead at his desk, with a pencil in his hand and a lot of papers before him. Mr. McDowell was about fifty-five years of age, and family consists of a wife, a son, William P. McDowell, of this city, and a married daughter, who now lives in Texas. He was born in Portsmouth,

THE BEQUESTS OF EDWIN THORNE. Poughkeepsie, April' 6 (Special).—The will of Ed-win Thorne has been admitted to probate. It is said that he left personal property and real estate to the amount of \$4,000,000. He gives to Mary J. Thompson, his housekeeper, the interest of \$10,000 during her lifetime and to James Sheedy, his coachman, a house and lot at Washington Four Corners. balance of his property goes on trust to his three sens, Thomas T. Thorne, Chester Thorne and Oakleigh Thorne. The Thorndale farm with all the stock thereon, including the trotting horses, Thorndale, Edwin Thorne, Daisy Dale and Nil Desperan-dum, together with all the valuable brood mares and imported cattle, goes to Oakleigh Thorne. It did not take ten minutes to go through the legal form of admitting the will to probate.

A CONGRESSIONAL CENTENNIAL Philadelphia, April 6 (Special).—The Pennsylvania Historical Society this evening celebrated the onehundredth anniversary of the organization of Congross, at the rooms of the society. Hampton L. Carson delivered an address on "The First Congress of the United States." IN BEHALF OF THE PARNELL FUND.

Charles W. Brooke, of New-York, under the auspices of the Clover Club on "Echoes of Erin." The pro-ceeds will be given to the Parnell Fund. SUICIDE OF A WELL-TO-DO PARMER! Lenhartsville, Penn., April 6.-Henry Frauenfelder

Philadelphia, April 6 (Special)—The Academy of Music was crowded to night to hear a lecture by

A BROTHER VIOLATES HIS PROMISES.

THE SISTER CARED FOR HER PARENTS, BUT HAD TO SUE FOR HER REWARD.

Chicago, April 6 .- A novel suit has just been de cided by Judge Clifford, after a litigation lasting several years in different courts. The case was that of Sorosia S. Alexander, an elderly spinster of Brattle boro, Vt., against the estate of E. S. Alexander, her brother, a wealthy Chicagoan, now dead. The litigation grew out of alleged breaches of agreements made by Alexander with his sister upward of twenty years ago. According to the statements made by Miss Alexander, and the evidence given by numerous witnesses whose depositions were taken in Boston and other Massachusetts cities, she was at the time of making the first agreement a teacher of music of acknowledged reputation and ability. Her brother was anxious to have her return to the house of their aged parents it offered to pay hor \$1,000 a year, or as much as she could earn by teaching music, if she would assume the care of the old folks. She accepted, and for a number of years took care of them." About three or four years before the death of her brother, Miss Alexander was about to be married, when he wrote to her, nrging her not to marry and not to leave her parents, but to stay with them. He agreed to pay her an additional \$10,000 if she would remain with her parents as

Alexander did not even keep his promise to pay his stster the \$1,000 a year he had agreed to pay her, and, except a few small sums of money which she use: for the common house support of herself and parents, she received nothing. Alexander made no provision in his will for the payment of the \$1,000 a year, or of the \$10,000 promised her. She filed her claim against the estate, but it was disallowed by the Probate Court, and an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court

long as they lived. With this promise before her, the

father and mother in their declining years. The old

redding was declared off. Miss Alexander cared for her

The case was before Judge Clifford, and upon the The case was before Judge Clifford, and upon the evidence a verdict was given for \$41,800 against the estate in favor of Miss Alexander, for the \$1,000 a year and the \$10,000 which she was promised if she would remain with her parents until their decase. In a motion for a new trial, Judge Clifford decides that the plaintiff is not legally entitled to the recovery of the \$10,000 because her part of the contract had not been fulfilled, and could not be until the death of her parents. Were she to be paid this amount there would be nothing to prevent her from leaving her parents at once. The balance of her claim, the court held, was valid, and, after deducting \$14,053, the \$10,000 with legal interest which the jury had included in their verdict, entered judgment against the estate for \$26,847.

OBJECTING TO THE METHOD, NOT THE MAN

THE ILLINOIS SENATORS WANT TO BE CON-SULTED ABOUT APPOINTMENTS IN THEIR STATE:

Chicago, April 6 (Special).-A Washington dispatch stating that the appointment of J. A. Montgomery to the office of Superintendent of Mails in the Chicago Postoffice was made by General Superintendent Bell without the knowledge of either Mr. Wanamake Mr. Clarkson, and in the absence of any request from either Senator Farwell or Senator Cullom, has cause considerable excitment among politicians here. Senator Farwell said to-day: "I am not objecting to Mr. Montgomery personally at all. I think he is a man that is in every way fitted for the office and will give satisfaction in it, but I don't like the way the appoint ment was made. I think I should be consulted about matters relating to appointments at my own home. think the incoming postmaster should also be consulted. I think each of the Chicago office-holders will be allowed to remain his four years. In my opinion, that will be the policy of the Administration."

"It has been reported that the same difference is likely to arise between President Harrison and the Senators in regard to patronage as divided the late enator Conkling and President Carfield."

"I think there is not much danger of that. I see that there has been a little trouble about the post-master at Philadelphia, but there has been no trouble with the Illinois Senators. I think the President pro-poses to treat us fairly. I have no doubt of it."

Does the President appear to be tenacious of his

"I think he is a man of decided opinions. He is an able, honest, upright, capable man, and will make a good President. I don't think he could be awerved from his purpose a great deal by anybody."

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS. SECRETARY WINDOM ESTABLISHES RATES

HE WILL PAY IN THE PUTURE.

Washington, April 6.-Secretary Windom to-day n made several days ago would buy 4 per cent bonds, if offered at rates, by accepting \$1,376,000 bonds of that loan at 129. He also established the highest price he will pay for 41.2 per cents, by accepting \$82,500 of that class of bonds at 108, and rejecting offers amounting to 81.633.000 at 108 1-4. It was learned this afternoon that the above rates, namely, 129 for 4 per cents and 108 for 4 1-2 per cents, will govern bond-buying operations of the Government for some time to come, un less some unforeseen disturbances should occur in the money market to require a modification of this policy. regarded as likely that Secretary Windom, in dealing with the surplus question, will confine himself for the present to the purchase of bonds without attempting any radical change in the system of National bank deposits adopted by his predecessor.

The surplus to-day is stated at \$55,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 since March 4. The total amount of bonds purchased to date under the circular amount of songs purchased to date under the circular of April 17 is \$128,914,500. of which \$52,713,300 were 4 per cents, and \$70,201,300 were 4.1-2 per cents. The cost of these bonds was \$150,222,620. of which \$67,700,300 was paid for the 4 per cents and \$82,521,681 was paid for the 4.1-2 per cents.

TO FORM A SCHOOL OF WEAVING. With the object of establishing a school of weaving number of silk merchants and others interested in the development of the silk industry met yesterday afternoon in the office of the Silk Association of America. William Sirange, after the meeting had been called to order, said that the idea of establishing a weaving school had been talked of by men engaged n the silk trade for many years, but at no time was the necessity for the organization so apparent as at Max Jaegerhuber said that while the United States was second to no other country in the matter of elementary and classical training, it was sadly deficient in the matter of technical education, even more so than the insignificant European countries. The chief cause of this was that the steady flow of immigration brings us skilled workmen, and that the spirit of American independence objects to paternal government, such as naturally fosters trade-schools.

Joseph Loth said that the average American young man was probably the most intelligent in the world, but he did not like, as a general rule, to learn a trade. He would rather be a clerk or an insurance agent than a skilled laborer. Mr. Loth thought that much crime was to be traced to the fact that young men were driven to steal simply because they had no trade. Mr. Strange was appointed temporary chair-man and Briton Richardson secretary. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five for the purpose of drafting a constitution and taking such other means as might be necessary to form a permanent organization. The committee will present its report in a week.

LOVEES WHO STABBED THEIR SWEETHEARTS. Stephen O'Leary, twenty-two years old, of No. 208 Elm-s'., has been courting Sarah Kelly, seventeen years old, of No. 451 Second-ave. He called on the years old, of No. 451 Second-ave. He cannot on the young woman Friday night. She told him she did not care to receive his visits any longer, when O'Leary drew a knife and stabbed the girl in the abdomen. The wound is serious and perhaps fatal. In the Yorkville Court yesterday, Justice Power held O'Leary to await the result of the injuries inflicted. The prisoner had no explanation to give of his con-

William For man, colored, who stabbed his old sweetheart, Jenny Glies, also colored, at her home, No. 122 West Taenty-sixth-st., was held at Jefferson Market Court yesterday to await the result of the girl's injuries.

THE ADVANCE DETAINED AT PARA. Many inquiries have been made about the time of expected arrival of the United States and Brazil Line

expected arrival which was due have to-day, if she had come from Rio Janeiro without delay. She was detained three days at Para by order of the Brazilian officials, and it is believed that her detention was due to the fact that yellow fever prevailed at Rio Janeire when she sailed, and sho was put in quarantine. She sailed from Pars on April 4, and is due here on April 16, farmer, living near here, committed suicide

this morning by hanging himself to a girder in his THE NEW OFFICIALS BUSY

COLONEL ERHARDT AND MR. VAN COTT HAVE MANY CALLERS.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM ALL SIDES-BOTH THE POSTOFFICE AND THE CUSTOM HOUSE TO BE

NESS PRINCIPLES - THE DATES WHEN THE NEW MEN WILL

BEGIN WORK NOT FIXED. Collector Magone was at his desk as usual resterday and was apparently mentally undisturbed, although he is to be succeeded in a few days by Joel B. Erhardt, the newly appointed Collector. He said: "If every Federal official will take the political change as easily as I do, there will not be many sad echoes. I do know how soon Colonel Erhardt will take hold but he will find me resigned to my fate. I received official notice from Washington to-day that Colonel Erhardt is to be my successor, an when he comes here he will find the office ready to be turned over to him within a few hours afterward. Contrary to the general opinion, there are no complications about transferring the office of the Collector. All that has to be done is to square up the balances in the Sub-Treasury, and this is a matter of an hour or two only. When Colonel Erhardt comes he will receive the right hand of fellowship from me, and I will also go out with the satisfaction that among my best friends who have borne with me since I came in office are the gentlemen of the press, who have not allowed a day to pass without seeing

A DINNER TO THE NEW OFFICIALS.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Business Men's Republican Association yesterday it was decided to give a dinner at the Downtown Club in honor of Collector Erhardt, Postmaster Van Cott and the other Federal officials who have been appointed already or will be within the next few weeks. John F. Plummer and C. C. Shaype were elected vice-presidents of the association. The immense throng that daily gurges arough

the handsomely decorated corridors of the Equitable Building was materially increased yesterday by the hosts of friends and political leaders who came to congratulate the new Collector and the new Postmaster. Colonel Erhardt's office is on the third floor of the building and Senator Van Cott's is only a few doors from it. Both were crowded throughout, the day. The new officials bore their honors with becoming modesty. "It is certainly pleasant to find that my appointment meets with such favor." said Mr. Van Cott, as he paused for a moment from shaking hands with visitors. "One cannot help feeling a pardonable pride in the matter. It is certainly encouraging. My only desire is to give such an administration of the office to which I have been appointed as will satisfy all fairminded people. I realize the expectations of the business men and citizens who have supported my canvass so heartily. It is not my desire to indulge in any boasting of what I shall do, but I will say this: that the Post-Office will be run on sound business principles, and nothing will be done or left undone in its management to interfere with the proper carrying out of this idea. It is a position of great responsibility, but I shall do my best to make a success of it. I propose to run the office myself; not delegate its management to any one. If there are complaints, I want them brought to me, not left with subordinates. In all the public positions I have had the honor to fill, I have never forgotten that I was a servant of the people and that their interests must always be paramount in my mind. There will be fo attempt to evade any law; neither shall it be forgotten that this was a Republican Administration. He added that it might be a week or more before he would assume control; there were so many things to be attended to before he could take

THE NEW COLLECTOR NOT IN A HURRY. It will probably be several days also before Colonel Erhardt relieves Mr. Magone. "There is no reason for undue haste in the matter," said the new Collector.' " Mr. Magone has acted with marked courtesy that I shall not hurry him in the least. I'll call on him in a day or two and then we can talk over the matter together." Here Mr. Erhardt's remarks were interrupted by a delegation of visitors. Their warm expressions of satisfaction seemed to touch him. "Do you know," he said, "that it is to me greater pleasure than even the appointment itself to hear such kindly words as I have listened to on all sides right here where I have lived and labored as a citizen as depulse officer for a lifetime. I cannot tell what I shall do until I get into my new position, but of one thing you may rest assured, I shall strive to do my duty to the best of my ability."

There were a great many applications for office handed in, but it is understood that Colonel Erhardt intends to pursue a conservative course in filling the places under him, it being his determination to get the best men possible for each position. in the least. I'll call on him in a day or two and

MR. PEARSON PREPARING TO GO.

Senator Van Cott did not visit the Post Office yesterday. Postmaster Pearson was engaged in disposing of routine matters and cleared out an accumulation of old papers, so that the new Postmaster might enter on his duties with a clean desk
before him. He had no comment to make on the
appointment. The subordinate officials discussed
among themselves the possible changes in their
number. One additional office may be created.
All of Mr. Pearon's predecessors, and Mr. Pearson
himself. for the first few years of his term, had
secretaries to aid them in disposing of the large
official mail received each day. Mr. Pearson has,
however, for the last few years opened most of
the mail himself and sent it to the appropriate
subordinates. The chief clerk of what is called
the executive department, has prepared most of
the letters sent out. As most of the superintendents have been in office since Mr. Pearson's
first term of office, and they were then all Republicans, they hope to be retained in the positions. accumulation of old papers, so that the new Post-

WHY THE WASHINGTON BRIDGE IS NOT OPENED. A conference was had yesterday at the Mayor's office relative to the opening of the Washington Bridge, over the Harlem River, at One-hundred-andeighty-first-st. The Mayor was not present, but Corporation Counsel Beekman, Messrs. Brown and King, of the Bridge Commission; Mr. Ledyard, their counsel; Mr. Niven, the secretary, and Judge Watercounsel; Mr. Niven, the secretary, and Jange water bury, representing property owners, were present. The commission amounced that they were ready and anxious to open the bridge to the public at once if the logal advisers of the city and the commission thought it could be done. Messrs. Peekman and Ledyard were both unqualifiedly of the opinion that no legal authority existed whereby the bridge could be opened and maintained, either by the Bridge Commis the Park Department, and that legislation would be

A full discussion was had as to the necessary

A full discussion was had as to the necessary legislation, also concerning the lands to be taken for the protection of the bridge, and the new street to be laid out between Undercliff and Aqueduct aves. In place of the street now covered by the bridge approach from Aqueduct-ave.

The conference separated with the understanding that the Corporation Counsel would confer with the Mayor, and a bill would be drafted, and submitted to the Legislature removing the legal difficulties in the way of opening the bridge to the public. The bridge was completed and accepted by the commission from the contractors on March 22, and would have been opened at once, it is said, save for want of legal power.

William Easton, the well-known and popular horse auctioneer, has received instructions from E. D. Morgan and C. O. D. Iselin to dispose of sixty-four carriage horses, which are said to have been selected and are of exceptionally high class. Among them will be found several well-matched pairs of high-teners and many single-harness horses of the stoppers, and many single-harness horses of fine quality. In the choice of animals special attention cuality. In the choice of animals frecial attention has been paid to looks, quality, action and soundness, while the horses are in food condition and ready to be put into immediate strong work. The sule is fixed for Thursdry next, at 12:30 p. m., and will take place at the American Horse Exchange, Broadway and Fitteenth-st. Catalogues can be obtained from the auctioneer, No. 1,129 Broadway.